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THE RED FLAG UNSEEN. NO SUNDAY PROCESSIONS IN CHICAGO,

TEVERAL ANARCHISTS ARRESTED-A STARTLING CONFESSION-TO BOYCOTT THE CONSPIRATORS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, May 9 .- For the first Sunday in many years the residents along Michican Boulevard were relieved of the presence of the red flag on the lake front. There were no processions in any portion of the city to break the quiet of the day. Several labor and eivic organizations sought the privilege of parading at funerais, but were refused permission by the police. In the lumber district, no large assemblages were to be Some curiosity-seekers visited the corner of Eighteenth-st. and Centre-ave. , to see the wreck caused by the rioters on Wednesday, but they were compelled by city touched upon the event of Tuesday night in their mount duty to maintain the authorities at this juncture, irrespective of any personal or political views. The courage of the police was highly commended, and the Rev. M. M. Parkhutst declared that if the police had

Rev. M. M. Parkhurst declared that if the police had failed at the supreme moment, Chicago for a time would have been at the mercy of law-breakers.

If The police visited newly discovered haunts of Anarchists last night and to day. Some of the later disclosures are startling. They indicate that the band of conspirators in Haymarket Square on Tuesday contempts. ated widespread rapine and murier. If the police ree had wavered after the explosion of the bent and the subsequent firing on them by the Anarchists, an iuwhate reign of terror would have followed. The ower of bullets sent into the crows by the police and their rapid and successful charge which cleared the parte and adjacent streets disconcerted the deliberate ans of the rabble. The police have now in their poson nearly one hundred bombs and deadly contrivces dropped by the ruffians in their frantic efforts to e. These would, undoubtedly have been used ast the police had they not stood firm under the first deadly fire. In eleven buildings already the police have tound dynamite and moulds for fashioning bombs, so that the manufacture of these death-dealing con-

Detectives have under lock and key fragments of the bomb which was exploded in the Haymarket Tuesday night, and the unt used on the end of the rod which fast ed the two hemispheres together. They will be able to establish the fact that Spies made and kept in his lice bombs, or hand-grenades, of the [same kind. The manuscript of the incendiary pircular assembling the growd in Haymarket Square "to avenge the death of their people" is in Spies's handwriting and is in the

more or less seriously wounded in the fight. In the lish settlement many men can be seen carrying rounds received, it is thought, at the Anarchist meete then they have been keeping close to their coms, but yesterday the weather was mild and many of them sat at the open windows nursing their injuries. Many of the rolder ones limped out to the sidewalk and of there conversing with their friends. Any number could be seen in the side streets. Captain Hathaway, of the West Chicago Avenus Police Station, has been anxious to find these wounded men but has experienced great difficulty in doing so. Yesterday, however, with a and of officers he made a descent on the house at No. Lessing-st. and arrested three men who had attended were P. L. Licht, shot in the leg; Charles Jaeger, shot in side, and Bernard Hintze, shot in the foot. They nitted that they had attended the meeting and saithey thought it was purely a labor meeting, and that they were foing no harm in going to it. Captain Hataaext few days, as it is well known that a large number of les from that part of the city attended the meeting.

The arrest of Daniel Place, in the Bobemi in district McCormack works, was sensational. He was ounded in the engagement with a piece of the flying omb and related the following story to a detective in

bomb and related the following story to a detective in citizen's clothes, who conversed with him:

"I knew what was going to happen that night, and so I carried two bombs with me. They were coated with least. I carried them in my peckets. While the meeting was in progress, I became nervous and wandered when the fan would legin. I saw the police coming toward us with an officer in advance. I cluthed the bombs in my pockets and looked around for somebody that I knew. Then I heard some shouting. Something spinitered over my heard. Then I was thrown to the grand by an explession. I was to have thrown my hombs at the same time, but the whole thing was a blunder, and I believe I became disgusted as well as scarcel. After I regained my feet, I ran as fast as I could. I carried a shoon in Lake st, and tenderly dropped my bombs into the water lake its light of the water them. Lake-st, and tenderly dropped my bombs into the water rluset. Then I felt blood tricking down my leg and I knew that I had been wounded. I was hit by a piece of the bombshell thrown by the Anarchists. The prisoner afterward deuted that he had made a con-

don to anybody. He is confined in a cell at the Hin man Street Station. The officers visited a drill room of the Anarchists at Van Horn-st. and Oakley-ave. When the doors were burst open the officers found that evi-dences of hasty flight were everywhere at parent. A handred stand of arms and a quantity of dynamite known to have been in the hall had been carted off the day before and secreted in the houses in the neighborhood. A villainous looking knife was the only weapor found. The police have a description of the expressman who took away the guns and expect to be able to seize them. Said Lieutenaut Sheppard, who commands at the

This district is filled with dynamitie. The fact that the Reas" have cleaned out the Oakley Avenue arsenal shows that they so not mean to have any of their explosives fall into the hands of the notice. We are going to arrest the expressman. Polish officers under my command report that much of the expusive has been buried in tack yards or secreted in the expusive has been buried in tack yards or secreted in the expusive has been buried in tack yards or secreted in the expusive has been buried in tack yards or secreted in the expusive has been buried in tack yards or secreted in the expusive has been buried in tack yards or secreted in the expusive has been buried in the story told them by persons who ought to know. These officers also report that the Anarchists have sworn to strike a blow at the police actions whom they are intensely embittered. A part of their plan is to make a concerted attack on the outsying police stations of the city. These they intend to blow up with dynamite. While we are not frightened at these threats, still we are prepared to meet them, as we were in Haymarket equare. With all the dynamite stored about us, and eared toe in the grasp of our bitterest enemies, it is not folly to predict that some cowardly murderous act will be perpetrated when the people least expect it. I have it from good authority that the attack on Rosenfeld's drug store was merely a subterfage to call the larger partion of the police force to the spot, when a shower of bombs was to have been poured upon them. This plot failed, owing to the small number of officers sent and their fear that they would kill more of their ewa people than of the police.

In the nouse of Anton Dejnek, the drill master of the Boheman military company, was discovered a mold for backing the state.

Bohemian military company, was discovered a mold for making bombs and all the materials required for their construction. The police have already discovered enough dynamite, nitro-glycerine and other explosives Avenue Police Station, carefully hidden away in a cell, are a large number of bombs and hand-grenades similar to the one which was thrown into the police ranks. These were taken from a house on the North Side along

are a large a number of homes and hand-greenests similar to the one which was thrown into the police ranks. These were taken from a home on the North State along with the man who had them in his possession, but the police. First taken from a home on the North State along with the man who had them in his possession, but the police. First State and the property of the policy of the purpose of being of service in case the policy of the purpose of being of service in case the policy of the purpose of being of service in case the policy of the purpose of being of service in the policy of the purpose of the only into most restrictive measures and secret policy of the policy of the purpose of the only into most restrictive measures and secret policy of the policy of the purpose of the only into most restrictive measures and secret policy of the policy of the purpose of the only into most restrictive measures and secret policy of the policy of the purpose of the only into most restrictive of policy of the purpose of the only into the policy of the purpose of the only into the policy of the purpose of the only into the policy of the policy of the purpose of the only into the policy of the purpose of the only into the policy of the purpose of the only into the policy of the purpose of the only into the policy of the purpose of the only into the policy of the purpose of the only into the policy of the purpose of the only into the policy of the purpose of the

Square, died at No. 163 Barker-st., this afternoon. This makes the fifth officer to die from the effects of the explosion of the bomb, Officers Dugan, Bariet, Miller and Flavin completing the list. An Anarchist, Frank Lannis, died at bis home, No. 2,307 Wentworth-ave, to-day. He was wounded on Tuesday night, in Hayto-day. He was wounded on Tuesday night, in Hayto-day. Built be a built passing through his body. The fact that the man was injured was not disclosed until the fact of his death was reported to the police to-day.

Kruger, the Socialist who was shot by Officer Madden, was in a comatose condition and spoke but once yesterday. In spite of all that could be done to save him, he died this morning.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS ON ANARCHISTS. HIS SERMON TO HIS FLOCK IN BALTIMORE-URGING

BALTIMORE, Md., May 9.—At the dedication to-day of the new Church of the Holy Cross in this city Archbishop Gibbons took advantage of the presence of a large number of foreigners and spoke forcibly on the large number of foreigners and spoke forcibly on the signs of anarchism that have recently been developed in America. In his remarks on loyalty to country he said:

The Government of the United States is a Government for the benefit of the people. Strangers from every part of Europe are welcome to our shores. Like the sun, that shines for all, the Government of our country sheds its gental rays upon all classes, without regard to race, nationally or religion. The glorious banner of our country protects alike the humble and the poor, the mighty and the rich. Every man in the United States has an opportunity for earning for himself an honest livelihood, and many have opportunities of acquiring an independent fortune.

THOUGH ABSENT IN BODY HE IS PRESENT IN SPIRIT,

AND WILL CONTRIBUTE TO "FREIHEIT." Sunday stillness reigned over the office of Freiheit yesterday. The bloody battle flags were at halfmast for the departed Most. The editorial staff of four had gone home to recuperate for the onerous labor of getting their next edition reary for Thursday. This edition will be replete with communications from the

missing chief of the Anarchists, as may be seen from the following extract from the last edition:

I am not only there, but I am very much there. Fresheld will be furnished with matter from me hereafter, as heretofore, and I shall also carry on all the duties of my political position, except that of risking my neck by an open appearance.

The truth is that the police bave until now sought for me as a needle in a haystack, but can find me nowhere, and as they are much annoyed by it, they have come to the opinion that it would be more agreeable to them if I were fast behind the bars. But what is agreeable to the police is not to our taste. Therefore, I am not the man to fall under the fire of their gans. They cannot count much on a salamander.

The latest information as to Most's whereabouts is that a letter was received on Saturday night at the office of

The latest information as to Most's whereabouts is that a letter was received on Saturday night at the office of Freiheit, postmarked "Kansas City." Among those who are familiar with Most's methods there is a suspicion that the movement for his arrest was begun at a time opportune for him. Yesterday a bog, joily German, standing near the office of Freiheit, said: "Vhere is Most? Vell, dot is vat I and lois of oler fellows whom he owes money would like to know. Ven he sold dose 900 condemned Government rifles for \$2 aplece, he makes money enough to go into some oder business, don't he !"

LOOKING FOR PARSONS IN ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, May 9 (Special) .- The Chief of Police received a dispatch from Chicago te-night stating that A. R. Parsons, the fugitive Anarchist, is here. The dispatch came from the police and detectives were sent out to arrest Parsons if possible.

THE IRISH-AMERICANS AND THE SOCIALISTS Lincoln, Neb., May 9.-Patrick Egan, president of the Irish National League of America, this evening sent the following by cable to Mr. Parnell:
"The statements of The Standard, Globe, Daily Tele-

graph and St. James's Gazette, charging our countrymen

NO EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT IN LYNN-NEW

TROUBLES OF THE REENE BROTHERS-NOTES. LYNN, Mass., May 9 (Special).-Shoemakers in this city are for the most part piece hands, therefore no effort is apparent for the making of eight hours a working day. To-morrow the newly established Knight of Labor Co-operative Shoe Factory will adopt the eight hour plan. All of the employes in this factory have a financial interest in the concern. No mechanics or hours. Carpenters, masons and others recently granted a wage increase are sufficiently level-headed not to call for ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. There may be a reopening of the strike against Keene Brothers in this city and at Skowhegan. Me. The Knights of Labor claim that the firm has not discharged thirty-five em-ployes at the Maine factory who were distasteful to the order. The Knights of Labor ordered some cutters to work in the Lynn factory, but they are now called out. The next move is anticipated with interest, being of so much concern to hundreds of Lyan people. Brothers appear as if they never had conceded all their it difficult to recover from their undesirable position. Both in this city and in Maine.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9 (Special).-The window glass

nent organization. About inter-tourists of the demands of the journeymen for \$2.75 for nine hours' work.

St. Louis, May 9 (Special).—About 100 men in the employ of the East St. Louis Beef Canning Company have warned their employers that they will strike for eight hours' work and ten hours' pay in the morning.

COLUMBUS, May 9 (Special).—A mass meeting held by the Trades Assembly last night was addressed by Congressian Brumm, of Pennsylvania. He advocated organization and education as the sulvation of labor and condemned violence and dynamite. The meeting adopted resolutions denoming the recent lawlessness of organized strikers and concluded: "The only flag we recognize is the flag of our country and we abhor and loath those who would raise a flag that is the emblem of rapine and murder, disorganization and ruin."

NEW-HAVEN, May 9 (Special)—Another move was made in the carriage Workers' Union met with the joint Executive Board of the Knights of Labor and laid their grievances before them. The result was that the Knights determined to assume the manufacturers to make certain concessions to their men.

Hamilton, Ont., May 9.—The coal heavers along the docks have gone on strike for an increase from 12's to 15 cents a ton. Murton & Reid wanted their teamsters to go on the vessels and unload coal. The men were in sympathy with the strikers and refused, whereupon all were discharged. A number of new hands have been engaged.

leading to the calling of the session are given as follows:
The rapidly-increasing membership of the order requires
changes in the laws which the General Executive
Board have no authority to make. The laws in relation
to the government of boycotting are whelly
inadequate to compel obedience on the
part of assemblies that believe in boycotting
for every offence, whether great or small. The laws
in relation to strikes do not give the General
Executive Board power to interfere in such matters until after the strike has been inaugurated. The order
has become involved in difficulties with trade societies,
and an effort is being made to create a rupture between
these societies and the Knights of Labor."

FAILURE OF THE PIANOMAKERS.

GIVING UP THE FIGHT FOR EIGHT HOURS. FURNITURE WORKERS TO BRING THE CONSPIRACY

LAW AGAINST EMPLOYERS. The most interesting phase of the eighthour fight yesterday was the decision of the furnitureworkers to test the question whether or not the conspiracy law will work both ways. to-day. Some days ago a number of the large furniture manufacturers held a meeting, perfected

the association would shut down their factories. The Furniture Workers' Union claim that following the pre-cedent of the Grand Jury in the cases of the members ciation the District-Attorney cannot fail to press for an indictment in these cases, which, they claim, are secretary of the union says that a number of the manufacturers have sent him word that they do not intend to enforce the ten-hour rule, but there is no with much interest among trades-union men. The upeight hours in forty-nine shops, and that the only bosses new holding out are Rauch & Moore and Charles Urban. The woodcarvers say that every man

indefinite time for the eight-hour rule.

The strike of the piano-makers for eight hours has ended in a complete failure. The Executive Committee of the Grand Lodge held a long meeting at Stuyvesant Hall on Saturday right, and at a mass-meeting which was held in Wendell's Assembly Rooms yesterday morn-ing presented the following resolutions as the result of

assemble in their respective pieces of neutral adverses whatever arrangements to return to work in their establishments on Monday, May 10, they see it.

The resolution was adopted and all the men will return to work under the old terms this morning.

There will be no trouble with the clothing-cutters. A committee representing the Clothlers' Association met a committee from the union Saturday afternoon and an arrangement was made by which fifty-two hours is to constitute a week's work, and all hands are satisfied. The tim and slate roofers say that they have succeeded in getting the nine-hour rule put into effect in all except two shops and the tin and sheet-from workers had been successful thromehout. All of the manufacturers of architectural from had granted their men's demands of nine hours for five days and eight hours on Saturdays. A conference will be held on Wednesday between the chandelier makers and their employers in resard to a shortening of the hours of lator. The Butterlek Printing House has granted its employers into bours and a Saturday half-holday. The patternmakers have been locked out, there establishments in Brooklyn. The men in Garvin's type writer factory in Centre-st. have been locked out. There are 250 of them. The Progressive Machinists report that they have now about 1,000 men out. Of these are locked out from the Herring Safe Works, 658 are locked out from ther establishments and the others are on strike.

ONLY PROPER GUARD WORK DONE.

that the 7th Regiment had been held in readiness at the armory the night before to suppress a possible outbreak was entirely without foundation. Adjutant George W. Rand said to a Thibunk reporter yesterday: "There is no truth in the stort. An officer and ten men have been detailed at the armory in citizen's dress every night for the past week, reporting there at 10 p. m. and remaining until 7 a. m. and aguard will be there every night for the present. The regiment has not been ordered to assemble and was not held in readiness on Saturday night."

UVALDE, Texas, May 9 (Special) .- A mysterious killing by State rangers occurred last night at Murphysville, thirty miles from here. Thomas Pat. terson, a young ranch owner, was shot several kilmes by Rangers Partwright, Bexter and Parker, of Captain Gillespie's Company, stationed at Murphysville. body of the murdered man arrived here this evening and was taken to his former home, eight miles south of Uvalde. With the body came a coroner's certificate which stated that Patterson had been killed by the Rangors while in the discharge of their official duty. No further explanation was given, and the friends of the deceased man are enwas excellent. His friends think that he protested at being arrested on some false charge, and was shot down

SHOT DEAD BY HIS WIFE.

THE WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

UNEXPLAINED CRIME IN A NEW-JERSEY COUNTRY HOUSE.

A terrible murder and suicide, the cause of which is wrapped in mystery, occurred late Saturday fight at Hawthorne, N. J., a pleasant rural settlement in the hils two or three miles from Paterson. Mrs. Belie Fernandez shot her husband with a revolver in their bedroom, and a few minutes later shot herself. Both died in a few minutes. Both were about thirty-five

rears old.
Peter V. Fernandez, a Cultan, was senior member of the firm of Fernandez & Calvo, commission merchants at Nos. 120 and 122 Front-st., New-York. Fernandez's father is a wealthy sugar planter in Cuba, and the firm handled the produce of his piantation. Peter V. Fernandez lived with his wife and a boy of six years, whom they had adopted, in a nandsome three-story frame house on the east side of Godwinville road, about a mile and a halt from Hawthorne Station on the Eric Railway. The neighbors kaew little about the Fernandez family. who kept by themselves, minded their own affairs and appeared to live quietly and happily in their comfortable home. The servants in the family tell vague stories of Mts. Fernandez's having at times been jealous, but what occasion there was for jealousy does not appear. There are no stories told of quarrels between the couple. They had been married about thirteen years. Fernandez met her in this city, where the couple lived

peaceful one. The husband came home at night to his cattle and chickens, and appeared to enjoy country life. tention. The only inmates of the house at the time of the shooting, besides servants, were Mr. and Mrs. Fer-nandez, the little boy and the woman's sister, a Mrs. Saunders, from New-Brunswick, who had been visiting them for about six weeks, Fernandez was absent from returned and was driven from the station to his home the garden and about the place with his cattle, chickens and incubators. The family dired at 8, and after that taiked pleasantly. At 10 o'clock Fernandez asked the negro coachman to make coffee, and the couple drank some. Then Mrs. Fernandez went to her bedroom, and her husband put on an overcoat and went to the garden for a few moments, after which he returned and followed his wife to

THE PROBABLE CAUSE OF THE DEED,

Suicide was committed yesterday mo. ning by Titus B. Latimer, in his home at Brookiyn. He was a mining and petroleum broker in this city, and a teacher in the Sunday-school of Dr. Talmage's Church in Brookand childless. He made his home with his brother-in-law, William Gray, at No. 128 Sixth-ave., Brooklyn. His only brother, Richard L. Eells, lives at the same was adopted by an uncle, whose name he took. occupied the same office at No. 61 Exchange-place, this city, but Mr. Eelis is a stock broker, while his brother was a member of the Petroleum and Mining Exchange for the past eighteen months.

Mr. Latimer spent much of his time out of the city.

travelling on business. He returned from his last trip about a month ago. He had lately been in business difficulties, and suffered greatly from nervous prostration. It was not thought, however, by his friends that his condition was at all serious. He worried a great deal, but askie from that nothing specially marked his conduct. He went to his office on Saturday and went home as usual. After dinner he was with the family and discussed the Sunday-school lesson for the next day. Mr. Eelis is the superintendent of the Tabernacle Sundayschool, and he had engaged his brother to take charge of a class whose teacher was absent. Mr. Latimer appeared

school, and he had engaged his brother to take charge of a class whose teacher was absent. Mr. Latimer appeared caim and collected, and took much interest in the points brought up. About 10:39 o'clock he basic the others good alght and went to his room on the third floor. This was the last seen of him alive. He must have continued his study of the international Sanday-school lesson after going up to his room, as some notes, evidently to be used in teaching his class, were found lying upon his table.

At 7:45 o'clock yesterday morning the inmates of the house were alarmed by a pistol-shot. Mr. Gray rushed up to his brother-in-law's room and found him lying on the side of the ted in his night-shirt, with a ragged builet-wound in the right side of his head over the ear and the pistol lying on the best where it had dropped from his nerveless hand. He had accomplished his purpose and was dead. Dr. Pratt was hastily summould, but his attendance was useless. Careful aim had been taken, and the ballet had done its work. The revolver was of the Cadet pattern, a small six-chambered weapon. Only one buillet had been lired from it. The weapon was an old one, but Mr. Latimer's friendsdo not know how or when he procured it. It is thought to be one he carried with him in his journeys. Mr. Eelis said yesterday that he knew of no cause for his brother's ending his life, save his pecuniary embarrassments, and that they did not involve him to any extent. He had, however, worded over them. The only tenable theory was that he had brooded over them until his mind gave way and committed suicide in a moment of insanity. There had heen nothing in his conduct to lead any one to suspect that he would do such a deed, and in fact, all his habits and tendencies were directly eposed to any such action. He had no excesses whatever, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

PITTSBURG, May 9. - Twenty-seven coal barges were sunk in the Monongahela River this morning between dam No. 1 and the Point Bridge. The wrecks are strewn along both the Monongahela and Ohio rivers for several miles. The cause of the disaster was the sudden and rapid rise in the river. The coal men were looking for high water, but it came sooner than they expected. At 5:30 a.m. a fuel flat which had broken from its meorings somewhere up the river, drifted down the swift stream, which was rising at the rate of six inches an hour. Just below the dam it struck against a fleet of twelve barges belonging to the Marmet Coal Company, of Cincinnati. The force of the shock was so great that the lines were parted and the entire was so great that the lines were parted and the entire tow started down the river. It encountered twenty barges belonging to O'Neill & Co., and further down three barges of the Birmingham Coal Company and one each of Brown & Sons and Sneathen and Wilson. The steamboats Alarm, Fred Wilson and Dippoid started in pursuit, but only saved eleven of the barges. The losses are as follows: Marmet Company, thirteen barges sunk, \$13,000; O'Meill & Co., nine barges sunk, six barges damazed, \$12,000; is irmingham Company, three barges sunk, \$2,500; W. H. Brown, one barge, \$1,000; Sneathen & Wilson, one barge, \$1,000.

A SUIT BY GENERAL BUTLER IN MINNESOTA. St. PAUL, May 9 (Special) .- General B. F. Butler has appeared as a litigant in Minnesota. The clerk of the District Court at Faribault has issued a writ of attachment in his favor against his son-in-law, Adelbert A. Ames, of New-Jersey, for \$25,000, and in-terest for ten years, less \$2,000 paid in 1882. The at-tachment was placed on Adelbert Ames's Interest in the mill at Northfield, Minn.

ACCIDENT TO A NEW-YORKER IN COLORADO. DENVER, Col., May 9 .- A dispatch to The News from Pueblo says: Edwin Stewart, a son of General Edwin R. Stewart, of New-York, was thrown

and John H. Frost, liquors. The thieves carried away CLUBBING A ROUGH CROWD.

YOUNG COE'S ASSAILANT IN JAIL.

SATISFIED THAT HUG IS THE GUILTY MAN. LOUIS COE AND DONALD MACKAY IDENTIFY HIM-

HE WILL NOT SAY MUCH. Patrolman Daniel Guinan, of the Hoboker police force, achieved a reputation and the prospect of a handsome compensation when he arrested John Hug at the Hoboken Perry on Saturday night. Hug was taken to Englewood, N. J., yesterday. His identity is Englewood, last night, beyond any reasonable doubt, as the burglar who shot George S. Coe, jr., at the Teaneck schoolhouse on last Wednesday night. When detected house through the open gateway by which passengers leave the ferry. The officer had seen him several times wreck of an umbrella close to his face, and when the policeman stopped him he saw that the man was bareheaded, save a piece of cloth wound around his head. He was locked up and word was telegraphed to the Eugiewood officials.

The information did not reach Englewood until midnight, and Colonel Jameson, accompanied by Donald Mackay, president of the Protection Society, and Louis Coe took the first train on Sunday morning for New-York. Hug had been taken before Recorder McDonough, of Hoboken, for examination, where he hadyside, where he had been visiting, and his hat was lost in the same accident. His home, he said, was at Grand and Mott sta., New-York. He became confused on cross-examination and declined to answer until his head was better, as he wanted his senses about him when he talked. He spoke with a German accent After examining him closely, Louis Coe was asked if he

could identify him.
"I feel certain that he is the man." replied Coe, "who shot my brother and whom I fought. But I only saw him in the light of the match in the schoolhouse and I am not positive about his face, though he is of the same

"Why do you refuse to answer questions I" asked the

"Der man say to me last night in der cell," returned the prisoner, "dot I shoot somepody, an' he die. Dot

cally. "I recognize the tone of his voice. When I got the best of him he called 'Murder! murder!' just as he

After further consultation the prisoner was handed over to the Englewood authorities. Chief of Police Donovan, of Hoboken, accompanied the party, and they took a coach and returned to Englewood over the old Paterson plank road, making a detour as they reached the town and entering it by the opposite road from that by which they were expected, so as to avoid the crowd. It was noon, and the return of the party with the prisoner was expected. Palisade-ave., the main thoroughfare of Englewood, was crowded with people and vehicles, but by avoiding the main route, coach had reached the "lock-up" and

A small pair of folding sensors were also used to cut his beard.

Last night the man said that his head was hurting him more. He declined to give any further information about himself, but aided that he would write to-day, this face had a sailen look but his eyes are black and piercing. Most of the time he remained seated in a corner of his cell with a gray bianket, striped with rest, wrapped around his feet. He seldom looked up and seemed to pay he attention to what passed around him. From Hobosen to the Teaneck schoolhouse it is From Hobosen to the Teaneck schoolhouse it is "Whereak, when the Empire Protective Association found in the second adjectance and the content of the various stress real reads to make a defensive means the reads as defensive means the reads and resolution of artack to order all their newest are about the measures and the results of the results are sufficiently association found in the second adjects to order all their measures on the various stress realization for order the daily newspapers representing wast is called in order that the wast is called in order that the wast is called in the source of the daily newspapers representing wast is called in order that the wast is cal wrappen around masseemed to pay no attention to what passeed around him. From Hoboxen to the Teaneck schoolhouse it is twelve miles. The burglar was traced to a mae leading toward the West Shore Railroad, which runs along the lower portion of the Teaneck Rodge, a range of hills west of the Palsades. Beyond the railroad is a wooded swamp, in some places a mile and a half wide, into which it was thought the burglar had escaped. Near this is a stone quarry where one of the Searchers on Thursday morning caught sight of a man and then lost him. The swamp was also searched, but it was said to be easy for any one to hide himself securely there. It is conjectured that in the night the burglar must have made his way along the swamp, keeping the direction of the railroad. His purpose was to reach his home in New-York, where his friends would shelter him until his wounds were heated. Chief Marshall Jameson said that he had compared the shoes worn by Hug with the footprints in the ploughed field and they corresponded perfectly. The shoes were square-toed and well made, but were covered with rubbers that were nearly worn out. When Douald Mackay was asked what action would now be taken, no replication. "I shall give the prisoner a preliminary examination to-motrow. That will probably develop some further details to show his identity. I am entirely satisfied that this is the right man, although our evidence is as yet mainly circumstantial. He is shrewd and knows his rights and is determined not to betray himself in the least."

The condition of George S. Coe, jr., continued to show some improvement yesterday, although toward evening a sitent fever came. His condition was thought by his physician to indicate a good chance of recovery, but the danger is by no means past.

LOUISVILLE, May 9 (Special) .- In the United States District Court, Judge Barr has rendered a decision in a test case of interest to the whiskey trade. John B. Thompson, brother of "Phil" Thompson, on April 8, 1885, gave a bond in the sum of \$41,000 to export a lot of whiskey then in warehouse to Melbourne, Australia, via Newport News. It was gauged and stamped for export. On October 1 he gave a new bond to export to Bremen via New-York, the whiskey was regauged and found to be 1,065 gallons short. For the regauged and found to be 1,000 galous such tax on this, \$958, the Government brought suit. Thompson admitted the deficiency but said it was caused by evaporation. The court held that all loss by evaporation was covered by an allowance of seven and a haif gallons a barrel, already made. The defence reads that that the whiteer was in course ed chiefly on its claim that the whiskey was in course of export and a tax on exports is unconstitutional. The court held that only such whickey was free from tax as was withdrawn from bond in the original packages and actually exported. Further that no goods were in course of export till in the hands of the common carrier, but even if goods stamped for export should be considered in course of export, the tax was not under a law putting a price on the privilege of export at which the constitutional prohibition was aimed. The revenue law fixed a tax upon domestle production and that was not prohibited even though the goods produced might be afterward exported. To the defence that Congress had no constitutional right to fix a limit upon the time within which an export is made as is done by the seven months' period fixed by the Commissioners of Internal Revenue, the court replies that the simit is not put on the time of export but upon the time of export but upon the time of export bond before the tax on production must be paid. Under the decision Thompson must pay. The case will be carried to the Supreme Court. was withdrawn from bond in the original packages and

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 9 .- The cotton crop report for the Memphis district, which embraces Tennessee, North Messissippi, North Arkaness and North Alabama, published by Messrs, Hill, Fontaine & Co., says: "The report is made from replies to 252 letters of inquiry sent out on April 25. The weather has been favorable for planting cotton, although some complaint is made of too much rain in portions of Mississippi and Tennessee. Some damage from high water is reported from the overflow of the Mississippi and Tennessee from the overflow of the Mississippi and Tennessee rivers, but the loss is not serious. There is a slight increase in the average of cotton planted in the district as compared with last year, being about 1 per cent. The faceused acreage of corn planted is about 4 per cent. Arkansas is the only State that reports a full supply of labor. The exodus of negroes from east of the Mississippi during last fall has made labor somewhat scarce in portions of Tennessee, Mississippi a d Alabama. The outlook is promising to the planter."

FORBIDDEN BY BISHOP PARET TO PREACH. BALTIMORE, May 9 (Special).-The Rev. Timnorth of Fuebio, fracturing his skull. His injuries are pronounced fatal. Mr. Stewart came to Colorado two months are with Mr. Stewart came to Colorado two months are with Mr. Strang, an English ranchman, to see the country.

STEALING LIQUORS AND DRYGOODS.

LXNN, Mass., May 9 (Special).—Burgiars last nigh. ro-bed the stores of W. R. Rogers & Co., drygools.

A SMALL RIOT IN THIRD-AVE. QUELLED. STRIKERS APPEAL TO PATRONS OF THE ROAD-

STATE OF THE STRIKE. In the Third Avenue strike yesterday was an unevent ful day. The usual number of cars were run out for Sunday, and as a rule they made their trips without much trouble. The only time that there was any diffi culty was about 6:30 last evening, when's team attached to a Third Avenue car became frightened at the noise of the traces. There was a large number of people on Third-ave, at that time, and as the herses ran wildly down the avenue the word was passed along that there was a riot, that the strikers had made an attack upon the [cars and were]throwing them from the track and direction from which the horses came, and in a few had been left standing on the track. As another car came up to this one, and the driver got off to change his pressed upon him and closed up the passage. Several attempts were made to strike the drivers, and there were the drivers, which broke some of the car windows and ever, Charles Powers, a boy, is known to have been

The crowd, which had several half-drunken men in it, and from all appearances there was a serious disturb Precinct, and Captain Coulin hastened to the seene with thirty reserves. They dashed into the crowd, and by application of night sticks brought sense to some heads and confusion to others. In a few moments they had cleared the middle of the street. The crowd still hung upon the sidewalks, and hissed and hurled imprecations it the officers. A new team having been secured, the cars were set in motion, and in a half hour all visible traces of the riotous proceeding were over. Two men, who were especially noisy and obnoxious and had re-

following appeal to passengers getting off the Third Avenue cars:

Fellow-Tirizens: By you and your families refusing to paironize the Third Avenue fadiroad Company's cars while the employes are out on sarks axiast opporession. You will be lending a helplus hand and also be paving the way for your children in the future to live among the liberty-loving people of this free Republic.

Yours in the cause of Humanity.

At the headquarters of the strikers everything was quiet. Chairman Collum and three of the other members of the Executive Board took Sanday for a day of rest, and stayed at home. The members of the toard, who were present at the headquarters, sp-nt most of the time in making preparations to pay the men off to-day. Secretary Mulford made only a short statement. He said: Between 3 and 6 p. m. to-day our pickets report 2,888 passengers rode on the Fourth Avenue cars; 5,951 on the Second Avenue and 581 on the Third Avenue. More Chinese are now riding on the Third Avenue cars than any other nationality, except policemen. The Solidarity Watch-Pase Company gave a gold watch for the lengit of the strike fund. The receives from the stages were \$142 45, and from outside sources \$75."

There were rumors current that a conference was held last night between representatives of the company and the strikers. That his was true was donied by President Lyon, Superintendent Robertson, of the company, and Secretary Andrew D. Best and Edward Mulford, of the Empire Protective Association.

MANUFACTURERS DECLAIMED AGAINST. THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION ON CONSPIRACIES OF EMPLOYERS TO LOCK MEN OUT.

The regular meeting of the Central Labor Union was neid vesterday in Clarendon Hall. Delegates from the Packers, Porters and Elevator-men's Associ-ation, the German Coopers of Brookiyo, the Tacatrical Progressive Association, and the Bottom-Painters and Ship-Scrapers' Union applied for admission and were referred to the Credential Committee. The Singer Sew company agreed to pay them 20 per cent commission on their sales, by a complicated system of bookkeeping they were kept constantly in the debt of the company. The troduced the following resolution which was unauf

A communication was received from the Essex County Trades Assembly stating that Seabury & Johnson, the manufacturers of Benson's perous plasters, had discharged some union gitls, and as a consequence the por-ous plasters had been boycotted. The aid of the Central Labor Union was asked, and the Boycott Committee will take the matter in hand. The Americus Labor Ciub reported that the strike against R. H. Wolff & Co., of One-hundred-and-eighteenth-st, and East River, is etill in progress. Eighty-seven non-union men have been induced to leave the concern since the strike began and nearly 80,000 dozen springs have been spotled through had workmanship. Bakers' Union No. 1 reported that they now have a membership of 2,500 and that the bosses have established a non-union union. They say that they do not intend to boycot The Stants Zeitnag but will have nothing to do with any one who patronizes it. The paper-box makers, who are women, will hold a meeting in Germania Assembly Rooms at No. 293 Bowery on Tacaday.

The Progressive Tailors have strikes in the shops of Harris & Co., of No. 250 Broadway, who have work done in tenement-houses, and in those of Underrait, Soite & Muchmore, of Astor-place, whose bushelmen have not been treated properly. The Chelsea Jute Mills strikers complain that the daughters of Union men are at work in the mill. The various unions attached to the Central Labor Union were instructed to take proper action. Various sums of money were sent in for the numerous strikers now on hand. The largest amount reported was \$1,000 from the carpenters for the Taird Avenue strikers.

strikes now on hand. The largest amount reported was \$1,000 from the carpenters for the Third Avenue strikers.

A meeting of the Socialistic Labor Party was held last night in Wandenl's Assembly rooms, in West Forty-fourthst. Colonel R. J. Hinton made an address, in which as said that the methods of the Anarchistic leaders in Chicago were ridiculous and that the men should be hooted out of the country. The Third-ave, and sugar House strikes were approved.

At a meeting of the United Cartmen's Union, at No. 1,531 Second-ave., yesterday, it was reported that the dealers in briefs and building supplies had increased the rate of pay for carts from \$3.50 to \$4 a day and for trucks from \$6 to \$7 a day.

The boss horse-shoers held a meeting at No. 229 East Forty-seventh-st., and resolved to boycott the Third Avenue Railread and to shoe nohorses for them. A meeting of delegates from the 'Longshore-men's Union No. 3, No. 1, of New-Jersey; No. 1, of Erookiyn, and the 'Longshore-Seamen's Union, was held vesterday afternoon at No. 388 Hudson-st., to discuss the affairs of the organizations which were represented. The delegates reported that there was no likelihood of there being any in their respective districts.

LABOR MOVEMENTS NEAR THE CITY.

On Saturday the boss plumbers of Orange, N. J., received a communication from the men informfor nine hours a day with eight hours on Saturday. The bosses have already granted nine hours, but refuse the rule forbidding boys to be sent out on jobs unless accompanied by men who shall draw wages. This will also be resisted, and a general strike will occur to-day. In Newark the large hatting industry which employs several thousand hands is threatened with a stoppage

in consequence of a difficulty with the makers, number about 800 men and have refused to act in conjunction with the Manufacturers' Association and the Finishers' Society in regard to a scale of prices. The manufacturers announced their determination to shull down their make shops. This will compel them to zet their hats in the rough from other places, or falling in

their hats in the rough from other places, or falling in this to shut down altogether, throwing out of work all the finishers, makers, pouncers and other workmen now employed at good wages. To-day, also, there will be a general strike of harness makers, nambering several hundred, the principal manufacturers having declined to accede to their demands.

The Typographical Union of Newark had a meeting yesterdiy and passed a resolution for an advance in the price of composition of four cents. The prices now paid are 32 cents for day work and 36 cents for high work. The new scale is 36 cents for day work and 40 cents for night work. Committees will be appointed in each ceffice to wait on the preprietors to-day and confer. Only one English daily paper in Newark now pays expenses, and most of them are sinking money.

It is expected that the men employed in Schneider's furniture factory at Third ave, and Misotesuth-St., Brookiyu, will strike for eight hours at the same pay as they have been receiving for nime. The demand they made was refused by the proprietor. About 100 men are employed, one-half of whom are Poles. A force of police has been ordered to be on hand this morning to prevent trouble.

The boss and journeymen barbers of Brookiyu have agreed upon the following hours: From 7 a.m. to 8 p. m., except on Wednesdays, when the shops will be kept open until 10:30 p. m.